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$\frac{1}{5}$	“	Dione	= 13	8
$\frac{2}{5}$	“	Enceladus	= 13	9
The interior radius of the outer ring				= 1.9963
The radius of a circle bisecting the outer ring				= 2.1209
The distance of a satellite whose period is $12^h 56^m$				= 2.1473
The distance of a satellite whose period is $13^h 9^m$				= 2.1510
The exterior radius of the outer ring				= 2.2456

It is thus seen that just beyond the middle of the outer ring, where the division is actually found, another zone occurs in which the periodic times of satellites would be commensurable with those of Mimas, Enceladus, Tethys and Dione.

The FACTS detailed in the preceding pages are unquestionable. In regard to the proposed *explanation* of these facts the writer would speak with becoming caution. In his humble attempt to reduce a large class of isolated truths to the domain of law some important considerations may have been overlooked. Be this as it may, he indulges the hope that abler astronomers may deem the enquiry not unworthy their researches.

Stated Meeting, Oct. 6th., 1871.

Present, fifteen members.

Vice President, Mr. FRALEY, in the chair.

A photograph for the Album was received from Professor E. N. Horsford, dated Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 29.

Letters of acknowledgment were read from the London Meteorological Office, September 22 (83, 84, 85); and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, December 1, 1870 (XI Pro).

Letters of envoi were received from the Natural History and Historical Union of Donauerschingen, September 15, and the United States Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., September 15, 1871.

A recent letter from Mr. Carlier to Mr Durand, was read by Mr. Price, who offered a Resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the presiding officer of the meeting to execute

a Power of Attorney to M. Carlier, of Paris, to receive moneys on account of the Michaux Legacy.

Donations for the Library were received from Doctor Zenaro, of Constantinople, the Union at Donauerschingen, the Prussian and Belgian Academies, Geographical Society at Paris, Annales des Mines, Revue Politique, the Meteorological Office and Nature of London, the Montreal Natural History Society, the American Academy, Natural History Society, and Old and New of Boston; Mr. Edmund Quincy, of Dedham, Massachusetts, the American Journal of Arts and Sciences; Doctor Squibb, of New York, the Franklin Institute, College of Pharmacy, and Penn Monthly, of Philadelphia, the Census Bureau at Washington, and the Historical Society of Georgia at Savannah.

An obituary notice of the late Doctor Rhoads, of Philadelphia, was read by Doctor Henry Hartshorne.

Professor Kirkwood's paper on the Origin of the Solar System, was read by the Secretary.

A letter from Professor Cope to the Secretary, on the Reptile and Fish remains in the State Museum of Kansas, was read by the Secretary.

Mr. Baird communicated his views on the cause of the decline of vegetable vitality in fruit trees, dating from the year 1860.

Mr. Lesley read a note on some supposed Egyptian letters, in the Dolmen of Manelud, in Brittany.

New nomination, No. 679 was read, and the meeting was adjourned.

*Note of some Cretaceous Vertebrata in the State Agricultural College of
Kansas, U. S. A.*

BY EDWARD D. COPE.

MANHATTAN, KANSAS, 1871.

MY DEAR PROF. LESLEY :

A visit to the State Agricultural College of Kansas at Manhattan, has enabled me to examine the cretaceous vertebrata contained in its collection. Professor B. F. Mudge, already well known by his interesting discoveries among the *Pythonomorph* reptiles and *Sauroidont* Fishes, has